

7-11-1898

The Paducah Daily Sun, July 11, 1898

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NELSON & SOULE'S
AROMATIC

GINGER ALE

Is more popular than ever. A perfect ginger drink. Delicious lemonade, iced cream. His fountain beverages are superb.

313 BROADWAY



A TREAT FOR THE BOYS IN CAMP
—FROM PADUCAH—

Is when they get that blessed pie from mother. Or a bottle of our Pure Brook Hill Whiskey from any of their brothers or friends who value their health. No one should travel away from home without a bottle of our Pure Brook Hill Whiskey, or our Claret Brandy. On a vacation trip it is essential.

BOZEO'S PLACE

(RICHMOND HOUSE BAR)
A popular resort for gentlemen who appreciate an up-to-date establishment in all the appointments and meet all the requirements.
OF THE PEOPLE
Finest Lunch in the City.

WHY BURN Old Soggy Wood

When you can get dry hickory stove wood ready for stove at same prices by telephoning No. 1207. Note change from No. 29.

E. E. BELL

THE SPANISH PRISONERS
Have Reached Portsmouth, N. H. and Admiral Cervera is With Them.

Washington, July 11.—The auxiliary cruiser St. Louis reached Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday with fifty-four Spanish officers and 638 Spanish seamen, captured after the destruction of Cervera's squadron. Though the prisoners did not know where they were being taken, the voyage was without special incident.

Before sailing a parole was offered all the officers, and only one, a lieutenant, refused it. He was placed in confinement. The others were given staterooms, also in the saloon, and practically had the freedom of the ship. The enlisted men were quartered in the steerage, and were given the same food as the crew. Several cases of fever developed on the voyage, but it was not the dread yellow Jack.

Awarded Highest Honor—World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
A Pure Baking Powder of the Highest Quality
—30 YEARS THE STANDARD—

BOMBARDMENT

Of Santiago Has Been Resumed. The Shells Fall Thick and Fast Into the City.

IT BEGAN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Linares Refuses to Surrender—No Attack Expected on the City Today Other Than a Harrassing Fire.

A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT OCCURS THIS AFTERNOON.

Scripture-McKee Service.
AGUADORES, July 11.—The bombardment of Santiago was begun yesterday at 4:45 p. m., Shafter and Linares having failed to arrange for a surrender. Linares refused the only terms Shafter offered, which were unconditional surrender. By preconcerted arrangements the army's siege guns and the ships dropped shells into the city. The beginning of the action had been delayed till 4:45 by rain interfering with signal telephones. The firing lasted one hour.

It is impossible from the sea to estimate the results. Our loss is slight, however. A battle in earnest is looked for today.

Scripture-McKee Service.
NEW YORK, July 11.—A Washington dispatch says General Shafter has informed the war department that the bombardment of Santiago continues again this morning at daybreak.

Scripture-McKee Service.
WASHINGTON, July 11.—At 10 o'clock this morning it was said at the war department that a dispatch from General Shafter was received at 4 o'clock in which he said he intended to resume operations against Santiago this morning.

ENGAGEMENT THIS AFTERNOON.

Scripture-McKee Service.
WASHINGTON, July 11.—General Shafter today at noon reported to the war department that the firing this morning was confined to the navy and light artillery, but expected to bring on a general engagement by both land and sea this afternoon, and that Santiago would be subjected to a hot round of shot and shell until the capitulation.

General Shafter also sent in today the following report of the casualties of the Spanish forces:

Killed—Capt. Charles W. Smith, Second Infantry; Second Infantry.

Wounded—Lieut. Luis, Second Infantry; Private Jacob and Leath, Second Infantry; Nelson Gilbert, Jr., Twenty-first Infantry.

(Signed) SHAFTER.

THE PROGRAM FOR TODAY'S FIGHTING.

Scripture-McKee Service.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The war department officials do not look for furious fighting today. The program is to maintain a continuous and harrassing fire, but to make no charges on works of enemy. Gen. Corbin says operations were to be resumed this morning and very probably are now going on. This plan may be changed but will not likely be unless the Spanish forces make a sortie.

THEY REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

Scripture-McKee Service.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The war department received the following dispatch yesterday:

"Siboney, Cuba, via Hayti, July 10.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—I have just received letter from General Toral, declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at 4 p. m. today as possible.

SHAFTER, Major General."

THE SPANIARDS OPENED THE BALL.

Scripture-McKee Service.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The following dispatch was received from General Shafter last night:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10.—Adjutant General, Washington—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 o'clock with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little munitary firing, and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow—enough to block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well.

SHAFTER."

NO YELLOW FEVER AMONG OUR TROOPS.

Scripture-McKee Service.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—No reports have been received from the hospital service of the presence of yellow fever among our troops in Cuba.

THE CINCINNATI ALL RIGHT.

Scripture-McKee Service.

NORFOLK, Va., July 11.—The repairs on the cruiser Cincinnati have been completed and the cruiser has been provisioned for a long voyage. She sailed last evening for Key West and thence to Santiago de Havana.

SUPPLIES FOR THE BOYS.

Scripture-McKee Service.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Commissary General Egan has arranged to supply the American troops and the Cubans with fresh beef and vegetables, which will be sent regularly to Santiago from Tampa and Mobile.

TWO SPANISH SHIPS CAN BE SAVED.

Scripture-McKee Service.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 11.—The board of survey has just completed a three days examination of Cervera's ships, and reports the Maria Theresa and the Cristobal Colon may be saved and made serviceable if prompt action be taken. The Viscaya, Uguenda, Pluton and Furor are total wrecks. The main batteries of all the ships can be saved. The Viscaya was blown up by her own torpedoes.

EXCITEMENT IN CAMP.

The Wrecking of a Water Melon Stand Causes Considerable Trouble.

Scripture-McKee Service.
Miami, Fla., July 11.—Several members of a Texas regiment attempted to wreck a watermelon stand this morning. A dozen negroes defended the melon peddler with their fire arms and one negro was wounded during the firing. The guard took the young negro from the crowd of soldiers who were preparing to lynch him.

ANOTHER PRIZE IN SIGHT.

Scripture-McKee Service.

Washington, July 11.—Powell Clayton, American minister to Mexico, today informs the state department that the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Monterde is loading provisions at Vera Cruz ostensibly for Santo Domingo, but he believes that her destination is really Cuba. A determined effort will be made to intercept her.

CAPTURED A BLOCKADE RUNNER

Scripture-McKee Service.

Aguares, July 11.—The Norwegian freight steamer Bretton was captured yesterday morning by the Brooklyn. She had supplies that had been sent to Santiago by speculators.

BRYAN'S REGIMENT.

Is Ready For Duty and Will Go To Tampa.

Scripture-McKee Service.

Omaha, July 11.—Col. W. J. Bryan's regiment is ready for field duty. It is said unofficially that it will be sent to Tampa and then to Porto Rico.

MORE TALK OF PEACE.

The Feeling in Spain-Drifting Rapidly to a Desire for the Cessation of Hostilities.

Scripture-McKee Service.

Madrid, July 11.—The Queen Regent today had a long conference with Koldido which is supposed to be most significant.

Scripture-McKee Service.

New York, July 11.—A Madrid dispatch to the Herald says that the keynote in political circles is an all absorbing desire to know the possible American terms of peace.

Scripture-McKee Service.

Liejon, July 11.—Madrid advises this morning say that although public opinion is divided, that it is nevertheless drifting in the direction of peace; and the conviction is gaining strength that the government will be unable to withstand the increasing peace movement. The cabinet is also divided on the subject of peace.

Scripture-McKee Service.

San Francisco, July 11.—The date of the departure of the fourth expedition to Manila has been made uncertain by the orders to Gen. Otis to go to Honolulu for the ceremonies attendant upon taking formal occupation of the Hawaiian group by the United States.

THE FIRST CORPS

Will Soon Leave Chickamauga For the Sea Coast.

Scripture-McKee Service.

Chattanooga, July 11.—Every effort is being made to get the first corps ready to move. The second brigade and First Ohio cavalry will go tomorrow, probably to Tampa.

WILL REPAIR THE STREETS.

Scripture-McKee Service.

Mayor Lang this forenoon received a telegram from Mr. Linn White, who is in Chattanooga, Tenn., stating that he would be here this week and have the streets repaired at once. He was told that unless he did suit would be brought on his official bond.

SPAIN ASKS FOR TEN DAYS' TIME.

The Pope Has Made a Definite Proposal to Our Officials for Information in Regard to Peace.

COUNTS ON AID OF THE POWERS.

Thomson to Be a Factor Sent Out by Sagasta—Spain, If She Can Borrow, Is Willing to Give for Peace.

THIS THOUGHT SIGNIFICANT OF PEACE.

Washington, July 11.—A definite proposition has come to the United States for the declaration of an armistice of ten days, during which negotiations for permanent peace may be instituted. The first steps in this matter have been taken by the Vatican and while this country has not been asked to give a specific answer as to its feeling, enough has come through Minister Hay, of London, to indicate that the Vatican wishes to know definitely whether a proposal from Spain hereof that operations shall cease for ten days would be entertained.

This is absolutely the limit to which peace proposals have gone up to the present time. The pope, it is understood, will rely upon the influence of European powers to secure the respite should Spain propose it. The Washington government has declared that no interposition will be welcome or even recognized. Europe has refrained so far from the slightest expression of a desire for a cessation of hostilities.

It is believed here that this request is a feint sent out by Sagasta with the hope of uncovering the limits of the settlement which the United States will exact.

The first report that the English and German ambassadors and the Russian minister had called upon Secretary of State Day to sound him upon the preliminary of a peace treaty is significant. This is beyond question, owing to the fact that the day is a day of great importance.

The most important straw indicating that peace wind has not passed the limits of a gentle zephyr, lies in the fact that Secretary of State Day left the Saturday afternoon for a rest at Atlantic City. He is, however, in close touch with Washington, and could return to this city in four or five hours, should his presence become absolutely necessary. The belief is growing that peace is on the way, and that not more than one or two more battles need be fought.

The offer of ten days at Santiago in such a basis for further negotiations has been announced to the light of these peace proposals. The terms on which the Spaniards were ready to abandon this city are not given in the message in which General Shafter communicated the fact to the president, but it is known that they met with a stern refusal from the American commander. It is believed that Linares proposed to evacuate the city, his troops retaining their small arms and being allowed to proceed to Manzanillo. It will readily be seen that this could not be accepted by General Shafter. It was the army which forced the Spaniards out of the harbor to destruction. Eighteen hundred men suffered in the preliminary engagements, and the bare capture of the city would be an empty victory in return.

A significant portion of Shafter's dispatch of Saturday was that in which he disclosed the lengthening of the period of truce with the remark: "This gives me another day in which to place my heavy siege guns and to strengthen my lines."

TO ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. Overton Brooks Will Probably Get the Appointment.

A letter was received from Mr. Overton Brooks, son of Dr. J. G. Brooks, today stating that he today entered the preparatory school at Annapolis, which his friends and family take to mean that he has received assurance of an appointment.

He called on President McKinley last week, and saw Mr. Cervera and all the other Spanish prisoners.

SUITS FIELD.

Druggist Asks For \$300 Damages Other Bills.

Mr. George Hawley this morning filed suit in the circuit court against Mr. V. A. McCutchen for \$300 damages, and to force him to open an alley owned jointly by them. He claims the alley was closed by the defendant.

David Landreth & Son filed suit against W. A. Lawrence for \$224.90 on a note given in 1903.

The First National bank says E. E. Sutherland for \$600 on a note.

WORK OF THE FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Has Appropriated Nearly \$350,000,000 for War Purposes During the First Session.

DECLARED WAR AGAINST SPAIN.

Organized a Vast Army and Navy and Annexed the Hawaiian Islands—Passed a Bankrupt Law.

WAS IN ALL A MEMORABLE SESSION.

Washington, July 11.—The passing of the second session of the Fifty-fifth congress marks the close of the first war session of congress in a quarter of a century.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriation and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy—a new bankruptcy law—all these were features of the session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations totaled almost \$350,000,000, and upwards of \$350,000,000 of new war purposes.

It was the largest aggregate by any session since the civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since the \$750,000,000 single appropriation in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, sixteen torpedo destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and one gunboat. The urgent deficiency bills carried provisions for aggressive work in the prosecution of the war.

Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest. Hawaiian annexation finally passed at the close, was agitated throughout the session first in treaty form, in executive government's revenue measure.

The first real war legislation was when congress placed, without limitation, \$50,000,000 in the president's hands as an emergency fund for national defense. Party lines were swept away and both houses unanimously voted its confidence in the administration. Soon afterward a bill reimbursing the survivors of the Maine disaster for their losses not to exceed a year's pay, with a similar amount to those who perished, became a law. April 11 the president in a message left the Cuban issue in the hands of congress. Resolution were soon enacted and became a law April 19, declaring that the people of Cuba ought to be and are free and independent, and demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the use of our land and naval forces to enforce the resolutions.

The declaration of war was passed by congress and approved on April 25. Subsequent legislation gave free admission to all military and naval supplies purchased abroad by this government; allowed temporary fortifications to be constructed on the written consent of owners of land so taken, and prohibited under executive discretion the export of coal or other war material, and three days before the declaration of war President McKinley had approved a volunteer act. Under it all the soldiers massed against Spain mustered in the entire volunteer army having been raised, embracing 135,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call. A month previous legislation had been enacted reorganizing the line of the army, effecting modern three battalion war formations.

One feature of the session was the enactment of a war revenue law. Its framers expect it to produce \$100,000,000.

Other important legislation aside from war, included:

Prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific and importation of seal skins into this country; prohibiting foreign vessels from carrying merchandise directly or indirectly between United States ports; an Alaskan homestead and right of way act; encouraging railroad construction; appropriating \$300,000 for the relief of the Yukon miners suffering from the severe winter there; creating a non-partisan industrial commission to investigate immigration, labor manufacture and business, appropriating \$475,151 to pay the Behring sea awards; creating a commission to allot lands on the Flat Indian reservation in Utah; adjusting old land disputes between the United States and the state of Arkansas, the commission calling for a payment from the latter of \$160,573; disposing with proof of loyalty during the late war as a prerequisite to any bounty land application where the proof otherwise shows title; abolishing the distinction between offered and unoffered lands; the reclassification of the patent system; creating a commission to revise the statutes relating to patents and trademarks; removing the disability imposed by section 3 of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution heretofore incurred; allowing \$288,000 for the relief of the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for damages shipwrecked, for the New York, Chicago, Boston and Atlantic City, \$38,860, likewise the dispatch boat Dolphin, \$60,550 to the Richmond Locomotive and Machine Works for damages and losses on the construction of the battleship Texas.

Late in the session a general bankruptcy law was enacted providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

NO-TO-SAY FOR FIFTY CENTS.
Illustrated Catalogue latest style, makes work and money. Send for it. No. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

WATSON'S SQUADRON.

It Sails Tomorrow for the Canary Islands—The Massachusetts Substituted for the Injured Iowa.

A Third Battleship Will Be Added to the Squadron—Spain's Destroyer Efforts Will Probably Be Made at the Canaries.

Washington, July 11.—Commander Watson's fleet will sail from Santiago tomorrow. The navy department has decided to substitute the battleship Massachusetts for the Iowa in the squadron, because of the latter's need of docking. She has been in the waters for eighteen months without any attempt at cleaning beyond sending divers down to scrape her.

It is very probable a third battleship will be added to Watson's squadron.

The department understands now that Spain's dying effort will be made at the Canary Islands. Admiral Camara will sail at once for that point, as he will not be obliged to stop at Cartagena for coal, being allowed to coal at Suez on the return trip for the nearest home port. The news, official and otherwise, at the navy department is that Spain is attempting to fortify and garrison the Canaries. Camara will undoubtedly go at once to the defense of these islands, taking with him his present fleet and all the vessels that can be summoned there from the Mediterranean coast. There are now three small torpedo boats at Las Palmas, the only naval defense of these islands.

J. R. BROWN TO MARRY.

Mr. J. R. Brown, the well known fish merchant, and Mrs. Annie Armstrong, of the city, were licensed to marry this morning. The wedding will occur, and it will be the third of the groom and the second of the bride.

To Care Constipation For Ever, That Constipated Lady Catherine, Be on the Good Bye Headache.

If you use our Good Bye Headache Powders—4 doses, 10c.

J. D. BACON & CO. PHARMACISTS Gold Fish Agents. Seventh and Jackson



We Have Cut

Our Prices On Low Shoes

They are very stylish in shape and good, easy-wearing shoes. If you want a good pair of low shoes for little money, now is the time to buy them.

GEO. ROCK & SON
321 BROADWAY.

Y M B O D		B. WEILLE & SON		Y M B O D	
THIS WEEK SHOE SALE THIS WEEK					
CUT PRICES					
<p>\$3.50 takes any of our \$5.00 or \$5.50 Stacy Adams or Williams Kneeland cloth top vic kids in either tan or black, also plain top vic kids in tan. All the latest toes.</p> <p>\$3.00 takes any of our Williams Kneeland plain or cloth top tans, and cloth top blacks in vic kids.</p> <p>\$3.50 takes any of all our Patent Leather shoes that sold from \$4.50 to \$6.00.</p> <p>20 Per Cent. Off On all Bicycle Shoes.</p>					
GREEN SHOES					
<p>Lot 1—Green Shoes Prices formerly ranged from \$2.00 to \$3.75, now 99c</p>			<p>Lot 2—Green Shoes Prices were formerly \$4.00 and \$4.50, now 71c 99</p>		
Cut Prices on Clothing Go as Heretofore					
B. WEILLE & SON		B. WEILLE & SON		B. WEILLE & SON	

MANMOTH MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE.

In order to diminish our immense Summer Stock, a Reduction of 50 per cent. WILL be made on EVERY ARTICLE of Summer Goods in our establishment. A Real Letter Week for Bargain Seekers.

All our \$1.50 linen dress skirts go in this sale for 75c.

All our \$2 very fine linen, denim, duck and bleached skirts go in this sale for 90c.

300 fine loadable muslin gowns, regular price 75c, go in this sale for 39c.

300 fine cambric embroidered trimmed corset covers go in this sale for 15c.

One lot of sample silk and satin dress skirts, a selection of 300 skirts, no two alike, and none worth less than \$7.48 and \$9. go in this sale for \$1.48.

A \$5. 30x60, Sayre's rug with every \$2.50 coupon ticket.

215 BROADWAY... THE BAZAAR ...215 BROADWAY

LA BELLE PARK

CHAS. T. TAYLOR, R. G. BOERWICK, Proprietors.

ALL OF THIS WEEK

THE ROSARS.

LA PETITE BILEEN.

REID AND GILBERT.

THE VERNONS.

Entire New Company Sunday Afternoon.

PERFORMANCE EVERY NIGHT

SHORT LOCALS.

MUST GO SLOW.

Over at New Athens Ill., the inhabitants have raised great kick because the Illinois Central trains go through the city too fast. They have remonstrated to such an extent that Sept. 1, J. J. Gaven has issued orders that the speed of all trains be reduced while passing through the place.

WATER NOTICE.

Patrons of the Water company are reminded that all water rents were due on July 1. Those who desire to renew this quarter's rent should do so before they forget it, as all premises not paid for on or before July 10, will be shut off.

SEWER WORK.

The main sewer, which has been built from Third and Clay down Third to Court, and out Court to Seventh, is fast nearing completion. As soon as Ninth street is reached, which will be in a few days, the most difficult and costly part of the sewerage will have been finished, and it will then be only a comparatively short time until the sewerage in first district is finished.

WANTED.

Situation by registered pharmacist, ten years experience. References. Address, "Druggist," in care of St. Nicholas hotel. 618

100 HOT TO TALK.

Hon. W. M. Reed, of Benton, was in the city again today, but in response to an inquiry as to whether he was going to run for congress, said: "It is too hot to talk now; wait till the weather gets a little cooler."

State's lime juice and soda is a very fine tonic. Try it and experience its invigorating influence. 618

GOOD GRAVEL.

The gravel furnished the city by Voigt Bros. is the best ever brought here, according to authorities on the subject. It is now being received in large quantities, and is being placed on the streets as fast as received.

Dr. Edwards, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist, Paducah, Ky.

IN IMPROVING.

Little Miss Margie Bagley, upon whom an operation was yesterday performed for appendicitis, is still improving, and today is thought to be out of danger.

WANTED TO RENT

Part of a store on a main street for a professional man. Show window facing street preferred. Address Prof. G. H. Eason, Mayfield, Ky. 714.

ON THE DOCKS.

The lower wharf was this morning towed to the dry docks, nearby, by the U. S. steamer Lookout, and placed on the dry docks for repairs. She will be given a thorough overhauling before she is let off.

FOR SALE.

Four room cottage 525 South Eighth street. Lot 50x165. Easy terms. Apply to Judge Speece. 618

WILLOW FLIES.

This morning there were millions of willow flies all over every thing down about the wharf. All the boats were well decorated with them, but by noon they had all died. They are hatched in the mud, and do not come every night.

State's orange phosphate is the finest in the city. 618

HONORABLE BUD REEVES

Is Nominated by the Populists For Congress in This District. Another Meeting Set For the 24th.

The Nominations of Ben C. Keys Withdrawn—Three Weeks for Reeves to Decide—Likely to Make the Race.

A meeting of the district populist committee was held at the New Richmond house this morning in pursuance of a call from Chairman Cardia, and there were six committeemen present. In addition to several other prominent populists. Among the latter were Hon. Jo A. Parker and his father, who stopped over on their way to Louisville from Martin.

The committeemen present were E. J. Deane, Ballard, J. H. Ham, Marshall, L. Thomas, Graves, and Crit Jones, of McCracken.

Chairman Cardia, who called the meeting, was absent on account of sickness, and Ben C. Keys nor his son were either present. On account of a misunderstanding, it was deemed best to withdraw the name of Keys for the congressional nomination.

Hon. Bud Reeves, of Wickliffe, was present at the meeting, and the crowd was quite large. Nothing of interest was done before noon, the arrival of several of the absent delegates being awaited, but many could not get here on account of wheat threshing.

This afternoon about 1 o'clock the following resolutions were unanimously passed by those present: Resolved, That we accept the withdrawal of Hon. Ben C. Keys from the race for congress, conveying to him our sincere regards, and our thanks for his past faithful defense of our principles and our recognition of his unwavering fidelity to the cause of the people.

Resolved, That pursuant to the specific command of the Princeton convention we hereby tender Hon. Geo. W. Reeves, of Ballard county, the nomination of the Peoples party of the First Congressional District, for congress, subject to his decision, to be rendered at a meeting of this committee to be held at the New Richmond hotel, Paducah, at 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, July 28, 1894, for which meeting this shall be considered the official call.

Mr. Reeves has not stated what he will do, but it is said by some of his intimate friends that he will make the race.

DEPOT TO BE MOVED. Vote Being Taken in Fulton Today on the Question.

A vote is today being taken in Fulton to donate property to the Illinois Central railroad to move its depot from where it now stands to a point on the Tennessee side, about half a mile from where it is now located.

The people have asked the change, as it will do away with a great deal of the noise and danger incident to the continual passage of trains.

LIVELY FIGHT AT BENTON.

There was a sensational fight at Benton yesterday between Police Judge J. J. Fisher and E. C. Copeland. It occurred in front of G. W. Riley's saloon, and the direct cause was a demand from Judge Fisher of the other man to pay a certain debt. The occasion for this demand, it is alleged, was the fact that in a crap game case in the police court, Copeland, one of the defendants, swore the judge off the bench, which aroused his ire. When they met, however, a fight ensued and they used washboards and chairs on each other, but did no serious damage. The fight created great excitement.

NEW DYNAMO WILL WORK.

Supt. Harry Wallace, of the city plant, expects to have the new dynamo recently purchased by the city, at work by next Wednesday. It has a capacity of eighty lights.

BANK AT WINGO.

There is shortly to be started a bank in Wingo, Ky., and it is understood that McKee and Fulton capitalists are at the head of the enterprise. The bank will be the first at Wingo, and will be quite an improvement to the place.

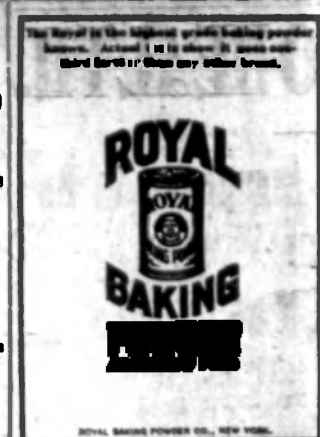
Col. Edward O. Leigh came down yesterday from Owensboro. On the train he bought a paper, and headed the "butch" what he thought was a pick.

Is that the least you have? asked the agent.

The editor, thinking the price of the paper was three cents, replied that it was, to which the "butch" replied that he didn't have any change.

"Oh, well, just keep the change," rejoined the purchaser, who could never miss two cents. The "butch" gleefully pocketed the coin. Col. Leigh afterwards found that he was a five-dollar gold piece short. He went to the "butch," and demanded the "v." but the "butch" denied having received it. Col. Leigh reported it to Officer Hoyer at the Union depot, and the next time the "butch" passes through Paducah, he will be nailed.

Cost. If you want a load of clean nut coal, call on No. 70, 1111m. Beasly & Linscannon.



CHURCHES AND SOCIETIES.

THIRTY SEVEN CHRISTIAN.—Bible school 9:30 a. m. J. K. Boardman, superintendent. Preaching 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "Fellowship and Forgiveness." In the evening, "The Sermon on the Mount."

BROADWAY METHODIST.—Sunday school 9:30 a. m. C. B. Halliday, superintendent. Preaching 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Junior League 4 p. m. Epworth League Monday 8 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 8 p. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all these services.

SECOND BAPTIST.—At the Second Baptist church, corner of Ninth and Ohio streets, there will be Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. A. Vantreese, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor, Rev. Lloyd T. Wilson. In the evening a series of sermons on the ten commandments will be given. Young peoples' meeting Tuesday evening at 8 p. m. Regular weekly prayer meeting Thursday evening at the same hour. The public cordially invited to all these services.

FIRST BAPTIST.—Preaching at the First Baptist church, Fifth and Jefferson streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m., Rev. W. K. Fenrod, pastor. In the morning there will be a thanksgiving service in accordance with the proclamation of President McKinley. Subject for evening, "Repentance." Acts 17:30. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Mr. J. M. Faller, superintendent. Prayer services every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Bible class meets every Friday evening. The public invited to all these services.

DIVINE SERVICES at the Evangelical Lutheran church, South Fourth street. German preaching in the morning at 10:15 o'clock. English preaching in the evening at 7:45 o'clock. Text for morning service is recorded, Rev. St. John III, 7:11, for evening service, Luke XIX, 10. Rev. F. W. Evers will fill the pulpit. Pastor loci will preach in the country. Sunday school at 9 a. m., Wm. Hummel superintendent. (Germans Veramming) 9:30 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services. J. H. HARTENBERGER, Pastor.

FIRST CHRISTIAN.—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning subject, "The Spirit of the Lord's Day." The evening hour will be devoted to thanksgiving in harmony with the president's proclamation. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. B. May superintendent. Y. P. S. C. K. at 7 p. m.

GERMAN EVANGELICAL.—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. German preaching at 10:30 a. m. A hearty invitation is extended to all. There will be no services at night. The Willing Workers meet next Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Georgia Beyer at the residence of Mr. George Bock on North Fifth street. A full attendance is desired.

FOR RENT.

Cool, pleasantly situated furnished room. Only half block from best boarding house. Inquire at 313 North Sixth street.

WHY BURN

Old Saggy Wood When you can get dry hickory stove wood ready for move at same prices by telephoning No. 1987. Note change from No. 39.

E. E. BELL

Willis L. Brainerd Henry H. Holman BRAINERD & HOLMAN ARCHITECTS... CHICAGO Branch Office Room 3 American-German National Bank Building. PADUCAH, KY.

MEN OF MODERATE MEANS

Need no longer regard tailor-made clothes with fear and trembling. Dalton now makes clothes in his own shop, here at home—makes the clothes right, makes the bill right. It costs but a trifle more to wear garments that fit than those that a most fit. The same of style and workmanship is ours. Drop in at 338 Broadway and see about that belated spring suit. You'll be glad you waited—it'll cost you so little.

DALTON, THE TAILOR

Growing in popular favor every day...

McPherson's 4-DRUG STORE 414 BROADWAY.

Harbour's Summer Clearing Sale.

We are making profitless prices on some goods and less than actual cost on others. Such bargains don't grow on every bush and don't grow on our bush only during our summer clearing sale in this month. Out prices talk here during this sale, and they talk loud.

Handing Out Wash Goods. Five-cent lawn for 3c. Eight-cent summer goods for 5c. Ten-cent summer goods for 7c. Fifteen-cent summer goods for 10c.

Thirty-five-cent French organ-dies for 19c. Who Could Ask More. Yard-wide bleached domestic perfectly free from lime or starch for only 4 1/2c. Very long staple extra quality bleached cotton, for only 6c.

Skirts, Shirt Waists and Wrappers. If you desire a navy and white striped skirt of an elegant quality for about half its value, come early to secure your length. This week's price only \$2.50 each.

Special offering striped crash skirts this week, for 75c each. Twenty-four ladies shirt waists sold heretofore for 50c, priced to quick callers this week for 35c each.

We continue our special offering of ladies' dimity and organ-dy wrappers for \$1 each. Don't delay too long if you want \$1.50 wrappers for \$1.

Handkerchiefs. Don't pass them lightly by: all that is asked for them is a fair judgment, the qualities and prices will do the rest.

Special offering in children's handkerchiefs with the alphabet 4 for 5c. Two special offerings of ladies' handkerchiefs. One assortment for 5c. The other assortment for 10c.

Special Sale. Men's clothing, shirts, neckwear and hats. Look here and save money. Shoe Bargains. Big values in Oxford ties at 75c. \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 a pair. Big values in ladies' shoes at \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2 a pair.

We will make extraordinary offerings all through July. It will be necessary to visit our store often to keep in touch with the great bargain opportunities we shall present from day to day.

Go North Third Street Just Back of Waller's

HARBOUR'S

Go North Third Street Just Back of Waller's

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SCREEN + DOORS!

We still have a stock of those fancy screen doors, also seven-eighths and one-and-one-eighth-inch plain screen doors. The wire in these doors is not put on with tacks but securely fastened by grooves with a tongue or strip of wood. We are the only ones selling this class of screens in the city. Insist on having this kind, they are the best. Take no others so-called "just as good."

FRUIT CANS FRUIT JARS

Scott Hardware Co. 318-324 BROADWAY PADUCAH KY

Screen Doors and Windows!

CHEAPEST TO BE HAD

M. E. JONES



TRADE MARK

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NELSON & SOULE'S

AROMATIC

GINGER ALE

Is more popular than ever. A perfect ginger drink. Delicious lemonade, iced cream, and other beverages are superb.

313 BROADWAY



A TREAT FOR
THE BOYS IN CAMP
FROM PADUCAH

Is when they get "the blessed pie from mother," or a bottle of our "Irene Brook Hill Whiskey" from any of their brothers or friends who value their health. No one should travel away from home without a bottle of our "Irene Brook Hill Whiskey," or our "Claret Brandy." On a vacation trip it is essential.

BOZEO'S PLACE

(RICHMOND HOUSE BAR)

A popular resort for gentlemen who appreciate an up-to-date establishment to all its appointments, and meets all the requirements.

OF THE PEOPLE

Finest Lunch in the City.

WHY BURN

Old Soggy Wood

When you can get dry hickory stove wood ready for stove at same price by telephoning No. 1887. Note change from No. 29.

E. E. BELL

THE SPANISH PRISONERS

Have Reached Portsmouth, N. H., and Admiral Cervera is With Them.

Washington, July 11.—The heavy cruiser St. Louis reached Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday with fifty-four Spanish officers and 698 Spanish seamen, captured after the destruction of Cervera's squadron. Though the prisoners did not know where they were being taken, the voyage was without special incident.

Before sailing a parole was offered all the officers, and only one, a lieutenant, refused it. He was placed in confinement. The others were given staterooms, ate in the saloon, and practically had the freedom of the ship. The enlisted men were quartered in the storeroom, and were given the same food as the crew. Several cases of fever developed on the voyage, but it was not the dread yellow jack.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER

A Pure Baking Powder of Tarter Potash
40 YEARS THE STANDARD

BOMBARDMENT

Of Santiago Has Been Resumed.
The Shells Fall Thick and
Fast Into the City.

IT BEGAN YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

Linares Refuses to Surrender—No Attack
Expected on the City Today Other
Than a Harrassing Fire.

A GENERAL ENGAGEMENT OCCURS THIS AFTERNOON.

At-LADURES, July 11.—The bombardment of Santiago was begun yesterday at 4:45 p. m., Shafter and Linares having failed to arrange for a surrender. Linares refused the only terms Shafter offered which were unconditional surrender. By preconcerted arrangements the army's siege guns and the ships dropped shells into the city. The beginning of the action had been delayed till 4:45 by rain interfering with signal telephones. The firing lasted one hour.

It is impossible from the sea to estimate the results. Our loss is slight, however. A battle in earnest is looked for today.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A Washington dispatch says General Shafter has informed the war department that the bombardment of Santiago continued again this morning at daylight.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—At 10 o'clock this morning it was said at the war department that a dispatch from General Shafter was received at 4 o'clock in which he said he intended to resume operations against Santiago this morning.

ENGAGEMENT THIS AFTERNOON.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—General Shafter today at noon reported to the war department that the firing this morning was confined to the navy and light artillery, but expected to bring on a general engagement by both land and sea this afternoon, and that Santiago would be subjected to a hot round of shot and shell until the capitulation.

General Shafter also sent in today the following report of the casualties of the first division, which attacked the Spanish positions yesterday:

Killed—Capt. Charles W. Rowell, Second infantry; Private Peter, Second infantry.

Wounded—Lieut. Lutz, Second infantry; Private Janch and Lantz, Second infantry; Nelson Gilbert, Jr., Twenty-first infantry.

(Signed) SHAFTER.

THE PROGRAM FOR TODAY'S FIGHTING.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The war department officials do not look for furious fighting today. The program is to maintain a continuous and harassing fire, but to make no charges on works of enemy. Gen. Corbin says operations were to be resumed this morning and very probably are now going on. This plan may be changed but will not likely be unless the Spanish forces make a sortie.

THEY REFUSE TO SURRENDER.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The war department received the following dispatch yesterday:

"Siboney, Cuba, via Hayti, July 10.—Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—I have just received letter from General Toral, declining unconditional surrender. Bombardment by army and navy will begin at 4 p. m. today as possible."

SHAFTER, Major General.

THE SPANIARDS OPENED THE BALL.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The following dispatch was received from General Shafter last night:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 10.—Adjutant General, Washington—Headquarters Fifth Army Corps, July 10.—Enemy opened fire a few minutes past 4 o'clock with light guns, which were soon silenced by ours. Very little musketry firing, and the enemy kept entirely in their entrenchments. Three men slightly wounded. Will have considerable forces tomorrow—enough to block all the roads on the northwest. I am quite well."

SHAFTER.

NO YELLOW FEVER AMONG OUR TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—No reports have been received from the hospital service of the presence of yellow fever among our troops in Cuba.

THE CINNATI ALL RIGHT.

NORFOLK, Va., July 11.—The repairs on the cruiser Cincinnati have been completed and the cruiser has been provisioned for a long voyage. She sailed last evening for Key West and thence to Santiago or Havana.

SUPPLIES FOR THE BOYS.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Commissionary General Egan has arranged to supply the American troops and the Cubans with fresh beef and vegetables, which will be sent regularly to Santiago from Tampa and Mobile.

TWO SPANISH SHIPS CAN BE SAVED.

PLAYA DEL ESTE, July 11.—The board of survey has just completed a three days' examination of Cervera's ships, and reports the Maria Teresa and the Cristobal Colon may be saved and made serviceable if prompt action be taken. The Viceroy, Alacena, Pionon, and Fero are total wrecks. The main batteries of all the ships can be saved. The Viceroy was blown up by her own torpedoes.

EXCITEMENT IN CAMP.

The Wrecking of a Water Melon Stand Causes Considerable Trouble.

Miami, Fla., July 11.—Several members of a Texas regiment attempted to wreck a watermelon stand this morning. A dozen negroes defended the melon peddler with their fire arms and one negro was wounded during the firing. The guard took the young negro from the crowd of soldiers who were preparing to lynch him.

ANOTHER PRIZE IN SIGHT.

Washington, July 11.—Powell Clayton, American minister to Mexico, today informs the state department that the Spanish auxiliary cruiser Montevideo is loading provisions at Vera Cruz ostensibly for Santo Domingo, but he believes that her destination is really Cuba. A determined effort will be made to intercept her.

CAPTURED A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Agadorea, July 11.—The Norwegian freight steamer Bretton was captured yesterday morning by the Brooklyn. She had supplies that had been sent to Santiago by speculators.

BRYAN'S REGIMENT.

Is Ready For Duty and Will Go To Tampa.

Omba, July 11.—Col. W. J. Bryan's regiment is ready for field duty. It is said unofficially that it will be sent to Tampa and then to Porto Rico.

MORE TALK OF PEACE.

The Feeling in Spain Drifting Rapidly to a Desire for the Cessation of Hostilities.

Believed That the Spanish Cabinet Can Not Much Longer Withstand the Force of the Peace Movement.

Madrid, July 11.—The Queen Regent today had a long conference with Roldo who is supposed to be most significant.

New York, July 11.—A Madrid dispatch to the Herald says that the key-note in political circles is an all absorbing desire to know the possible American terms of peace.

Sagasta and diplomatic circles may deny it, but peace terms are certainly pending and it is believed that but a few days will elapse before negotiations are being openly conducted.

Madrid, July 11.—Madrid advises this morning that although public opinion is divided, that it is nevertheless drifting in the direction of peace; and the conviction is gaining strength that the government will be unable to withstand the increasing peace movement. The cabinet is also divided on the subject of peace.

NEXT MANILA EXPEDITION.

San Francisco, July 11.—The date of the departure of the fourth expedition to Manila has been made uncertain by the orders to Gen. Otis to go to Honolulu for the ceremonies attendant upon taking formal occupation of the Hawaiian group by the United States.

THE FIRST CORPS

Will Soon Leave Chickamauga for the Sea Coast.

Chattanooga, July 11.—Every effort is being made to get the first corps ready to move. The Second brigade and First Ohio cavalry will go tomorrow, probably to Tampa.

Mayor Lang this forenoon received a telegram from Mr. Linn White, who is in Chattanooga, Tenn., stating that he would be here this week and have the streets repaired at once. He was told that unless he did not would be brought on his official bond.

SPAIN ASKS FOR TEN DAYS' TIME.

The Pope Has Made a Definite Proposal to Our Officials for Information in Regard to Peace.

COUNTS ON AID OF THE POWERS.

Thought to Be a Feeler Sent Out by Sagasta—Spain, if She Can Borrow, Is Willing to See for Peace.

THIS THOUGHT SIGNIFICANT OF PEACE.

Washington, July 11.—A definite proposition has come to the United States for the declaration of an armistice of ten days, during which negotiations for permanent peace may be inaugurated. The first steps in this matter have been taken by the Vatican and while this country has not been asked to give a specific answer as to its feeling, enough has come through Minister Hay, of London, to indicate that the Vatican wishes to know definitely whether a proposal from Spain herself that operations shall cease for ten days would be entertained.

This is absolutely the limit to which peace proposals have gone up to the present time. The pope, it is understood, will rely upon the influence of European powers to secure the ratification of Spain's proposal. It is the fact that from the first the Washington government has declared that no intervention will be welcome or even recognized. Europe has refrained so far from the slightest expression of a desire for a cessation of hostilities.

It is believed here that this request is a feeler sent out by Sagasta with the hope of uncovering the limits of the settlement which the United States will exact.

The first report that the English and German ambassadors and the Russian minister had called upon Secretary of State Day to sound him upon the ultimatum of a peace treaty is untrue. This is beyond question, owing to the fact that the diplomatic corps are out of the city, and have been absent several days.

The most important straw indicating that peace would not please the limits of a gentle rebuff lies in the fact that Secretary of State Day left the Saturday afternoon for a rest at Atlantic City. He is, however, in close touch with Washington, and could return to the city in four or five hours, should his presence become absolutely necessary.

The offer of Gen. Linares at Santiago in accepting a basis for surrender is a new importance in the light of these peace proposals. The terms on which the Spaniards were ready to abandon the city are not given in the message in which General Shafter communicated the fact to the president, but it is known that they met with a stern refusal from the American commander. It is believed that Linares proposed to evacuate the city, his troops retaining their small arms and being allowed to proceed to Manzanillo. It will readily be seen that this could not be accepted by General Shafter. It was the army which forced the Spanish fleet out of the harbor to destruction. Eighteen hundred men suffered in the preliminary engagements, and the bare capture of the city would be an empty victory in return.

A significant portion of Shafter's dispatch of Saturday was that in which he disclosed the lengthening of the period of truce with the remark: "This gives me another day in which to place my heavy siege guns and to strengthen my lines."

TO ANNAPOLIS.

Mr. Overton Brooks Will Probably Get the Appointment.

A letter was received from Mr. Overton Brooks, son of Dr. J. G. Brooks, today stating that he today entered the preparatory school at Annapolis, which his friends and family take to mean that he has received assurance of an appointment.

He called on President McKinley last week, and also saw Cervera and all the other Spanish prisoners.

SUITS FILED.

Druggist Asks For \$500 Damages Other Suits.

Mr. George Rawleigh this morning filed suit in the circuit court against Mr. V. A. McCutchen for \$500 damages, and to force him to open an alley owned jointly by them. He claims the alley was closed by the defendant.

David Landreth & Son filed suit against W. A. Lawrence for \$224.90 on a note given in 1895.

The First National Bank sued K. F. Nathaniel for \$80 on notes.

WORK OF THE FIFTY-FIFTY CONGRESS.

Has Appropriated Nearly \$30,000,000 for War Purposes During the First Session.

DECLARED WAR AGAINST SPAIN.

Organized a Vast Army and Navy and Annexed the Hawaiian Islands—Passed a Bankrupt Law.

WAS IN ALL A MEMORABLE SESSION.

Washington, July 11.—The passing of the second session of the Fifty-fifth congress marks the close of the first war session of congress in a quarter of a century.

Hawaiian annexation, Spain and Cuban war appropriation and war revenue legislation, organization of the vast volunteer army and expansion of the navy, a new bankruptcy law—all these were features of a session. Notable speeches and dramatic scenes over foreign issues were comparatively frequent in both legislative chambers. Urgent deficiency bills, carrying millions of dollars, were rushed through with far less delay than marked the course of an ordinary measure of little importance. The total appropriations footed almost \$30,000,000, and upwards of \$350,000,000 of this was for purely war purposes. It was the largest aggregate by any session since the civil war, and the general deficiency was the largest separate measure since the \$750,000,000 single appropriation in 1863.

The naval appropriation bill provided for three new battleships, four monitors, sixteen torpedo destroyers, twelve torpedo boats and one gunboat. The urgent deficiency bills all carried provisions for aggressive action in the prosecution of the war.

Cuba and Hawaii were the important matters of debate, and provoked the most widespread interest. Hawaiian annexation finally passed the close, was agitated throughout the session first in treaty form, in executive order, and finally by resolution.

The first real war legislation was when congress placed, without limitations, \$50,000,000 in the president's hands as an emergency fund for national defense. Party lines were swept away and both houses unanimously voted its confidence in the administration. Soon afterward a bill reimbursing the survivors of the Maine disaster for their losses not to exceed a year's pay, with a similar amount to those who perished, became a law. April 11 the president, in a message left the Cuban issue in the hands of congress.

Resolution were soon enacted and became a law April 19, declaring that the people of Cuba ought to be and are free and independent, and demanding that Spain relinquish its authority and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters and directing the use of our land and naval forces to enforce the resolutions.

The declaration of war was passed by congress and approved on April 25. Subsequent legislation gave free admission to all military and naval supplies purchased abroad by this government; allowed temporary fortifications to be constructed on the written consent of owners of land so taken, and prohibited under executive discretion the export of coal or other war material, and three days before the declaration of war President McKinley had approved a volunteer act. Under it all the soldiers massed against Spain mustered in the entire volunteer army having been raised, embracing 125,000 men under the first and 75,000 under the second call. A month previous legislation had been enacted reorganizing the line of the army, affecting modern three battalion war formations.

One feature of the session was the enactment of a war revenue law. Its framers expect it to produce \$150,000,000.

Other important legislation aside from war, included: Prohibiting the killing of fur seals in the North Pacific and importation of sealions into this country; prohibiting foreign vessels from carrying merchandise directly or indirectly between United States ports; an Alaskan homestead and right of way act; encouraging railroad construction; appropriating \$200,000 for the relief of the Yukon miners suffering from the severe winter there; creating a non-partisan industrial commission to investigate immigration, labor, manufacture and business, appropriating \$473,151 to pay the Behring sea awards; creating a commission to allot lands on the Utah Indian reservation in Utah; adjusting old land disputes between the United States and the state of Arkansas; the compromise calling for a payment from the latter of \$160,578, disposing with proof of loyalty during the late war as a prerequisite in any bonus land application where the proof otherwise shows title; abolishing the distinction between offered and unoffered lands; the reclassification of the patent system; creating a commission to revise the statutes relating to patents and trademarks; removing the disability imposed by section 8 of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution heretofore incurred; allowing \$255,000 for the relief of the book agents of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for damages done by John Rauch, the Philadelphia shipbuilder, for work on the New York, Chicago, Boston and Atlanta; \$24,860 likewise on the dispatch boat Dolphin, \$69,550 to the Richmond locomotive and machine works for damages and losses on the construction of the battleship Texas.

Late in the session a general bankruptcy law was enacted providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy.

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WATSON'S SQUADRON.

It Sails Tomorrow for the Canary Islands—The Massachusetts Substituted for the Injured Iowa.

A Third Battleship Will Be Added to the Squadron—Spain's Dying Efforts Will Probably Be Made at the Canaries.

Washington, July 11.—Commodore Watson's fleet will sail from Santiago tomorrow. The navy department has decided to substitute the battleship Massachusetts for the Iowa in the squadron, because of the latter's need of docking. She has been in the waters for eighteen months without any attempt at cleaning beyond sending divers down to scrape her.

It is very probable a third battleship will be added to Watson's squadron.

The department understands now that Spain's dying effort will be made at the Canary Islands. Admiral Camara will sail at once for that point, as he will not be obliged to stop at Cartagena for coal, he being allowed to coal at Suez on the return trip for the nearest home port. The navy department is at this time attempting to fortify and garrison the Canaries. Camara will undoubtedly go at once to the defense of these islands, taking with him his present fleet and all the vessels that can be summoned there from the Mediterranean coast. There are now three small torpedo boats at Las Palmas, the only naval defense of these islands.

J. R. BROWN TO MARRY.

Mr. J. R. Brown, the well known fish merchant, and Mrs. Annie Armstrong, of the city, were licensed to marry this morning. The wedding will occur, and it will be the third of the groom and the second of the bride.

Good Bye Old Headache

If you use our Good Bye Headache Powder—4 doses, 10c.

J. D. BACON & CO.

PHARMACISTS

Gold Fish Agents. Seventh and Jackson

LADIES SHOES

We Have Cut

Our Prices On Low Shoes

They are very stylish in shape and good, easy-wearing shoes. If you want a good pair of low shoes for little money, now is the time to buy them.

GEO. ROCK & SON

321 BROADWAY.

Y M B O D		B. WEILLE & SON		Y M B O D	
THIS WEEK SHOE SALE THIS WEEK					
CUT PRICES					
CUT PRICES	\$3.50	takes any of our \$5.00 or \$5.50 Stacy Adams or Williams Kneeland cloth top vici kids, in either tan or black, also plain top vici kids in tan.	CUT PRICES	All the latest toes	
	\$3.00	takes any of our Williams Kneeland plain or cloth top tans, and cloth top blacks in vici kids			
	\$3.50	takes choice of all our Patent Leather shoes that sold from \$4.50 to \$6.00.			
	20 Per Cent. Off	On all Bicycle Shoes.			
GREEN SHOES					
Lot 1—Green Shoes	Prices formerly ranged from \$2.00 to \$3.75, now	99c	Lot 2—Green Shoes	Prices formerly \$4.00 and \$4.50, now	71 99
B. WEILLE & SON		Cut Prices on Clothing Go as Heretofore		B. WEILLE & SON	
